

PERRYSBURG JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1854.

TO PRINTERS.—A hand press, nearly new, platen 24x37 inches, Foster patent, in perfect order and working admirably, will be sold cheap, or exchanged for a good super-royal press, with a suitable difference. Address this office.

WOOD WANTED.—If any of our subscribers wish to pay us in wood, now is the time to bring it right along.

INFUX OF GOLD.—Our drovers, who have driven their hogs to the east to market, are returning with pockets lined with gold. Three gentlemen returned last week, bringing with them \$14,000, mostly in twenty dollar gold pieces. One of them lives in Truro township, one in Hamilton, and the other in Madison—[O. S. Journal.]

That is the kind of news we like to read. People are greatly annoyed by the present depreciated paper currency, and are casting about for something better. Some propose a U. S. bank. If it could be had without arousing political opposition, perhaps it might answer a good purpose, though upon the whole we have some doubt of it. But the opposition is so powerful and decisive as to put the establishment of such an institution out of the question. What, then, is to be done? For one, we have no hesitation in saying that we greatly prefer a resort to an exclusive gold and silver currency to a continuance of the present fluctuating, unsafe and perplexing petty bank system. It is of the highest importance to the people of a great commercial nation like the United States, that it have a safe, stable and uniform currency, equally valuable at all times and places. It is the basis of all safety in commercial risks, and is the first and most important remedy for commercial crises. This quality of safety and uniformity a mixed currency can never possess. In the very nature of things it must fluctuate. Nothing can be both steady and safe except coin. Why not then confine ourselves to that?

As this is a season of free thought and free inquiry, we ask for information. The subject has been largely discussed, but is not yet universally understood. Why may we not have a specie currency, so that a dollar in Ohio will be a dollar the world over, and men not be continually "shaved" on the funds they receive? There ought to be but one kind of currency in a country, so that all may have the same sort, and that kind ought to be the best kind—gold and silver.

The great objection, we know, is, that there is not enough of it. We don't believe it. Reduce commercial values to a specie standard, (salaries and taxes as well as personalty and realty,) and the coin will be found to do the business of this country just as well as it is found to do that of the greater portion of the rest of civilized mankind. If the American nation undertake to establish a specie currency, we have faith enough in the enterprise of the people to feel confident they will succeed.

We are under obligations to Hon. A. P. Edgerton for valuable public documents.

Our town has lately been deprived of the convenience of a daily mail; a tri-weekly mail from Toledo is all that is now left us.

POCKET-BOOK LOST, on the 25th of November, in Perrysburg, or on the plank road to Portageville, containing one or two dollars in money, one dollar of Indiana money, and many valuable papers; one note on Peachem and one on John Shepler, written in pencil, and many other valuable papers. Any person finding said pocket-book and returning it to the subscriber, or leaving it at this office, will be liberally rewarded.

Dec. 23, 1854.—39w1* AND L. HUTCHISON.

Temperance Meeting.

In accordance with previous notice, a temperance meeting was held at the Methodist church in this place on Wednesday evening last. The meeting was called to order by Rev. Mr. Burkholder, and, on motion, Mr. J. W. Ross was chosen chairman, and J. F. Smith secretary. The meeting was then addressed by Dr. White, of Maumee. After the address, the following preambles and resolutions were introduced by Mr. F. Hollenbeck:

WHEREAS, the use of intoxicating liquors has increased to a fearful extent in our town during a few weeks past, and

WHEREAS, the best interests and happiness of our citizens require that the destructive tide of drunkenness, now sweeping over us, should be stayed if possible; and

WHEREAS, the temperance law of last winter is sufficiently effective in its provisions to suppress an improper use of, and traffic in alcoholic drinks, if rigidly executed; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prosecute before any competent court, any and all persons who shall violate the provisions of said law.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge counsel and material aid to said committee, in enforcing the law, and in bringing the offenders to an account for their unholy and unjust acts.

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee, consisting of three persons, whose duty it shall be to make arrangements as soon as practicable, for the delivery of a series of lectures upon the subject of temperance, during the present winter. That they make provision, if possible, for a lecture as often as once in two weeks; and when their arrangements are sufficiently perfected, to publish in the Perrysburg Journal the names of the lecturers, and the time and place at which they will respectively speak.

The resolutions were discussed by Dr. White, Rev. Mr. Burkholder, and Mr. Hollenbeck, and severally adopted by the meeting.

After the adoption of the resolutions, the following appointments were made by the chairman:

COMMITTEE TO OBTAIN SPEAKERS.—F. Hollenbeck, Esq., Rev. Mr. Burkholder, Rev. J. H. Newton.

COMMITTEE TO ENFORCE THE LAW.—Wm. Crook, sr., Abner Brown, F. R. Miller, J. Curtis, John Webb, N. H. Callard, John Yeager, W. L. Cook, J. W. Ross.

On motion of F. Hollenbeck, J. W. Ross was chosen chairman of the committee to enforce the law.

J. F. SMITH, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE

Weston Horse-Thief Detecting Company.

This association was organized in June, 1853, and after the adoption of the constitution, the following members signed it, with the determination to support it and enjoy its protection:

Smith Bassett,	George Laskey,
Alexander Pugh,	Peter Dull,
Emanuel Arnold,	John McKee,
David Pettys,	A. P. Donaldson,
H. R. Pratt,	Wm. Pratt,
Asa Smith,	Benjamin Olney,
J. N. Mead,	Samuel Older,
A. Gillett,	Ebenezer Donaldson,
S. C. McDonald,	Geo. Kimberlin,
Simon G. Long,	Samuel Clymer,
John Walter,	Jacob Walters,
Joel Foot,	James T. Harlin,
Abiram Bassett,	Thomas Junkins,
Alexander Brown,	Wm. Bassett,
Asa Wright,	Geo. Hospelhorn.

At the last quarterly meeting of said society the following officers were duly elected:

SMITH BASSETT, President;	
EMANUEL ARNOLD, Vice President;	
H. R. PRATT, Secretary;	
WM. PRATT, Treasurer;	
H. R. PRATT,	
JOEL FOOT,	
S. G. LONG,	Riders.
DAVID PETTYS,	
ALEX. BROWN,	

SMITH BASSETT, President.

H. R. PRATT, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—An interesting controversy has been waging for a long time between Nicholson, the public printer, and Secretary Guthrie. Near the close of the first session of the present Congress, a joint resolution was adopted "to fix the compensation of the employees in the legislative department of the government," allowing "the officers, clerks, messengers, and other employees" therein, an increase of twenty per cent. upon the compensation previously received by them, commencing July 1st, 1853. Mr. Nicholson, of the Union, accordingly, has preferred a claim as public printer employed by Congress, for his twenty per cent. extra, amounting to something like \$200,000. Guthrie refused, on the ground, that Nicholson was not included in the words or meaning of the resolution, whereupon the latter fortified himself with the opinion of Attorney General Chushing that he is legally entitled to it, and the certificates of I don't know how many M. C.'s that they meant to include him in the resolution.

In reply, Guthrie dissents from the Attorney General's opinion, and disposes of the outside testimony of the members of Congress with the remark that, if they mean to include Nicholson, they must do it by some legislative declaration, and not by unofficial certificates. Here the matter at present rests; but it is thought that the claim may again be served upon the Secretary in some more plausible shape. It will be difficult, I imagine, to get Congress to ratify it.

RESULT OF GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS.—At every gubernatorial election which has taken place in the free states, during the present year, the administration has been defeated, with the single exception of New Hampshire. The old Granite State will redeem herself next spring. The new governors are as follows:

New York	MYRON H. CLARK, Whig.
Pennsylvania	JAMES POLLOCK, Whig.
Massachusetts	HENRY J. GARDNER, K. N.
Maine	ANSON P. MORRILL, A. N. D.
Connecticut	HENRY DUTTON, Whig.
Michigan	KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Rep.
Iowa	JAMES W. GRIMES, Rep.
Vermont	STEPHEN ROYCE, Whig.
Rhode Island	WM. W. HOPPIN, Whig.

Seven of the above states had democratic governors last year.

COAL IN KANSAS.—The Leavenworth Herald has the following:

We have seen specimens of cannel coal of good quality, obtained in the vicinity of Leavenworth. Those who are well acquainted with this article, assure us it can be obtained in almost any quantity within two or three miles of this place. We also hear that some two or three thousand bushels of coal have been dug out of a bank within four miles of our town. Coal doubtless can be found along the river bank and in the ravines in large quantities.

A rather singular marriage contract was a few days since entered into in Tennessee.—The wife is worth a cool fifty thousand.—The husband is the rightful owner of a magnificent goatee. The contract was as follows: Art. 1st. The husband is to have no interest in the wife's estate. Art. 2d. He is not to collect any debts of the concern. Art. 3d. The beloved husband is not to chastise or control any of her servants without the wife's consent. Art. 4th. The husband binds himself to pay the wife one hundred and fifty dollars per annum for board and to have his lodging gratis.

KANSAS.—The total vote for territorial delegate to congress is reported to stand:—Flenniken, (free labor democrat,) 305
Judge Wakefield, 225
Gen. Whitfield, (pro-slavery,) 2,248
(A good share of this enormous vote is said to be fraudulent.)
Dr. Chapman, (pro-slavery,) 16

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.—We notice a handbill from Canada, offering a reward of \$1000 for the apprehension and delivery to the authorities in Canada, of the murderers Townsend and Sheaver, who killed Charles Richards, an officer, while in the discharge of his duty at Port Robinson, on the second day of November last.

DIED.

In this city, on the 11th inst., of consumption, Rev. A. W. JEWETT, aged 32 years, late Associate Editor of the New Covenant, Chicago, Ill.

In the midst of his usefulness—at the noon of life, he has left us and gone home. His departure will be deeply lamented by those who were acquainted with the many excellencies of character that distinguished him as a man—a christian and a zealous promoter of those high humanitarian movements that stirred his great heart to be ever active "in the living present."

He was a man of most severe thought—of high mental endowments and unswerving moral uprightness, and his triumphant and happy death attests the sustaining and elevating power of his faith in the life immortal, which could enable him to declare his last day on earth the happiest of his life.

He has left a stricken companion, baptised anew in the bitter waters of affliction, and a numerous circle of friends to lament their irreparable loss. But they mourn not as those who have no hope.—[Maumee Times.]

DEATH OF A NOBLE CITIZEN.—It is our painful duty to announce the death of Nathan Guilford, the early and devoted friend of common schools in Ohio, a just and upright man! Last night at 9½ o'clock, this good man, at the ripe age of 68, was called away from his earthly duties at the summons of death. It will remain for a grateful people to testify of his good deeds, by due honor to his memory. A fitting tribute to his character and services among us will appear tomorrow.—[Cin. Gaz.]

President Pierce reached his 50th birthday on the 27th ult., the thanksgiving day of the District of Columbia. Among his special guests on that occasion was Gen. Scott, General Pierce's general-in-chief in Mexico, but now under the command of General Pierce. Such are the rotations of place in the republican wheel of fortune.—General Scott, we are happy to say, has been in the enjoyment of excellent health, and the personal relations between him and the President are of the most cordial and pleasant character.

On Friday seventeen slaves arrived in Chicago, closely pursued by the agents of the owners from St. Louis. The U. S. marshal with his posse attempted to take the fugitives but failed. The military was called out, but the people took the matter in hand, and the slaves did not go back to Missouri. There was great excitement in Chicago during these proceedings.

"IF I REMEMBER ARIGHT."—The Cincinnati Enquirer quotes an article from the Guernsey Jeffersonian, wherein it is said, in justification of our high taxes, that "the constitution says there must be a sinking fund raised, every year, of \$750,000, if I remember aright."

But, you don't remember aright. \$100,000 per year, with the compound interest upon it from 1851, is all that that the constitution requires.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is exulting over the fact that a great many mail pillagers and robbers are arrested under this administration, and is taking credit, inasmuch as but comparatively few of such arrests were made in Fillmore's time. This is the last subject to brag about that we have heard of. Did the Enquirer ever happen to think that the reason for the difference arose from the fact that the number of these robbers is much increased under the new regime? Strange that so simple a solution should have escaped the notice of the Enquirer.

"How are you Smith?" says Jones. Smith pretends not to know him, and replies, hesitatingly, "Sir, you have the advantage of me." "Yes, I suppose so; everybody has that's got common sense."

MARRIED.—On the 11th inst., by Esq. Key, at the Baird House in this place, Mr. WILLIAM KEY, late of England, to Miss REX HARRIS, of this county.